enstitution is to throw its weight upon the rigantic in-diect of Teembs. It might not hurt Teembs, but it ould shatter the Constitution.

GENERAL NOTES.

The demand in Germany and England for specimens of the Colorado beetle is so large that an artificial supply has been stimulated. It is said that at a augar factory in Colegne a specimen of the sugar lettle, which bears a strong resemblance to the ravaging insect of Canada and Colorado, was discovered. A model was straighway made of the interesting creature, which enstraighway made of the interesting creature, which en-closed in a neat box, was offered for saic to a curious public. The demands have been so numerous that the beetle can hardly be supplied fast enough, no fewer than 10,000 boxes having been exported to England.

At the Hospital of St. John Lateran, Rome,

a patient was recently admitted while suffering from hydrophobia. It was a hopciess case; the man was evidently dying; superstition began where medicine left off. A man produced a piece of cord worn by St. Domenico, cted that it should be steeped and the water administered to the sufferer, as it was an infallible ramedy in cases of hydrophobia. This was accordingly done, the cord had lost its efficacy, for the patient died very shortly after. The fatal result did not chill the faith of the disciple of St. Domenico. He was convinced that it must have been some other disease and not hydrophobia, for the cord could not fail!

Gen. F. A. Walker's article in The International Ecviry, just published, upon the display of goods and wares at the Philadelphia World's Fair, last year, points out the gratifying fact that in several prominent mechanical specialties the long-established supremacy of this country is easily shown to be unimpaired. reapers, locks, sofas and sewing-machines America leads world, while in scales for commercial use, Gen. Walker says that "time and recent invention have not because the superiority of American goods. The great 1330 - 2... was founded at 8t. Johnsbury ferty years ago, not only maintains the positive merit of its productions, but ships its goods to every quarter of the globe."

There is nothing like red tape. During the engagement between the Eritish ships Amethyst and Shah and the Peruvian ironclad Huascar, a shell struck turret of the rebel ram, wherein the mander of the vessel and his first officer were standing. In his report to his superior officer, the lieutenant reminds him of what was probably quite fresh in his memory : " A shell falling on the second angle from the ow, port side, about four inches above the bridge, and smashing a part of the woodwork which connects it with the latter, tore away part of the ba ustrade, and starting the compass glass, some splinters of which, with others of wood, entered the turret, caused your Excellency to be slightly wounded in the left hand, and a fragment of this shell, after losing its force through straing something else previously, fell up in the undersigned's left check, with but little injury."

The valley south of the Balkan, where Gen. Chourko lost 3,000 men in retreating before the celumn of Suleiman, is the centre of the most remarkable species of horticulture in the world-ottar of roses. The Musse man tradition assigns the origin of the rose to the night of Mahomet's journey to Heaven. The white roses sprang from the drops of sweat which fell from the forehead of the prophet himself in the tollsome ascent; the sweat of Berak, the miraculous animal he rode, gave birth to the yellow enes; while the celestial drops which fell from Gabriel were the source of the red rose. The appearance of the neighborhood of Kasanitk would favor a suspicion that the heavenward journey must have sorely tried the that the heavenward points y much as that the heavenward points of the Balkans, has styled the quainted with Bulgaria and the Balkans, has styled the valley of the Tundja "the Ca-binere of Europe, the Turkish Gulistan, the land of roses." Roses are not grown there in isolated patches, but in fields and radges, as if they were no better than potatoes.

PULLIC OPINION.

Thanks to Secretary Sherman, the Republi-Thanks to Secretary on a false position, the views can party cannot be placed in a false position, the views of the President cannot be misunderstood, and no supposed the President cannot be without the party of the ed political exigency can drive either the party of the ed political exigency can drive either the party of the ed political exigency can drive either the party of the edge o ident from the straightforward ress.-[Boston Advertiser (Rep.) Strange that Democrats, who at first clam-

Judge West, by his tenderness in speaking Judge West, by his tenderness in speaking of the resident's recognition of the facts in the South, throw a way the strong point of the example. He does this against his better judgment no doubt, in deference to the margnancy of a parcel of positical deadheats. It is a great mistake. The campling cannot now mean what it ought to have meant—[Cincinnati Commercial

We can understand how the Republican who tinks Hayes should have recognized Packard, may also old that Grant should have recognized him. But we much compresend the logic which holds that Grant cannot comprehend the logic which holds that Gram should have recognized him and that Hayes should not. [Albany Joannat (Rep.)

There is, we think, a disposition to borrow There is, we thinks, a disposition of the Re-unnecessary trouble in reference to the action of the Re-publican State Convention in September. It has appeared to be the gone all desire that Gov. Rice should be renomi-nated; and it is very certain that no other Republican whose ann ition lies in that direction will enter the con-best against him this year.—(Boston Advertiser (Rep.)

TAMMANY CAN'T ABIDE SUBSIDIES.

Mr. Randall is intimate with the Republican managers of Pennsylvania. He seems to be the favorite of both the Philadelphia and the Harrisburg rings. He is allowed to go to Congress when other Democrats are counted remorselessly out. Robeson gave him all the patronage he wanted in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. These facts are suspicious, and weaken Mr. Randall's chances of success. His ability is generally conceded. He is an able parliamentarian, a ready debater, and a very serviceable member on the floor. But no man with his known views on subsidies and of his suspicious relations origin to be elected to the Speakership by Democratic votes.

JUDGE WEST DOESN'T UNDERSTAND.

The distance between gold and silver now i The distance between gold and silver now is the measure of the advantage that the few have gained ever the many by demonstration. Public opinion in Ohlo is overwhelming for the use of silver as lawful money—for the double standard and all that it implies. The resolution is a contrivance to cheat them. The platform pays tribute to the cause of remonstration by demanding it, though preposterous conditions are prescribed. The Republican candidate, Judge West, does not understand the question, and is running wild. The thing to do is to hander the facts into the people, and see that Ohlo is represented in the next Congress by a solid silver delegation—a delegation so did for the old do lar in its old place, to be coined until we have at least are good reason as the French have for the limitation of coinage; and at least three years would be required to supply the rountry from our mints, so that we need not for the present consider at all the policy of limitation after the trample of the Latin Union.

AFRAID OF ANOTHER REBELLION.

Why are the Democratic leaders and Dem-Why are the Democratic leaders and Democrate newspapers making a concerted attack upon the army I is it because they are preparing for another struggle with the North, and fear the army makit stand in the way of their schemes? The South is the same in sentiment as before the rebellion. The children are being taught the same doctrine that their fathers fought for in the rebellion. There is no freedom or privilege there for Republicans, white or black. Against this power in the South there only stands the Republican party of the North; and as the Republican party hopes to see its principles established in the Government and throughout the whole country, it must maintain its organization in full strength for any emergency.

BUTLER'S MISSION TO HALIFAX.

It has been reported that Gen. Butler was in It has been reported that teel. Butter was in Haliax intely, having been employed by the Gloucester Esheroen to look after their interests before the International Fishery Commission. Neither the Gloucester facemen nor Gen. Butter have any interest in the question before the Commission greater or other than tout of the farmers of Iowa, and the report is untrue. Gen. Butter touched at Halifax in making a yacot trip along the coast of the Maritime Provinces, and his voyage is the other or the property of the Maritime Provinces, and his voyage is the other of the maritime provinces.

REPUBLICAN SALVATION IN NEW-YORK.

REPUBLICAN SALVATION IN NEW-YORK.

Prom The Albany Express.

We insist that it is among the possibilities that the Republicans should elect their State ticket this Fall. It cannot be done, however, if members of the Cabinet are to insist upon estracising the best and nost useful leaders we have had in the party. It cannot be done if these who have heretofore managed political campagais are to be thrust aside to make room for men who are wise only in their own conceit. It cannot be done if our State Convention tails down and worships the pathey of the Administration simply because it is Administration policy. It the Republicans of New-York are left a one to pursue their own ways, without too much ou side interference, and without being obliged to listen to the hapracticables of other own State, they may do very well.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 21.-The tenth an-Rual session of the National Board of Trade began in Boards of Trade of Eultimore, Boston, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Dubuque, Trenton, Newark, Phil adelphia and Portland; and from the Baltimore Commerce and Flour Exchange, the Cincinnati Chamber of erce, the New-York Chamber of Commerce, the New-York Cheap Transportation Association, and the idelphia Commercial Association. Frederick Fraley of the Philadelphia Board was unanimously elected President, and Charles Eandolph of Chilego Secretary and Treasurer. A Vice-President was chosen from each constituent body Resolutions were lutroduced and laid over, in favor of making the Signal Service a separate barcau of the War Department, with increased appropriations, and fecommending to Congress the abolition of all duties on amber. The following resolution was submitted to the Philadelphia Board:

memoralize Congress for the passage of laws in accordance with the spirit of the resolution, and adopted as amended. Delegates from the Produce Exchange and importers and grocers of New-York, were, on motion, permitted to withdraw from the Board. The recommendation of the Boaton Board for the removal of disabilities from the ship-building and ship-owning interests of the country was debated and laid over till to-morrow. The Board then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

SUMMER LEISURE.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 21 .- Among the recent arrivals at the United States Hotel are: Mrs. Geo. Cccll, G. W. Lyon and wife, Whitelaw Reid, C. F. Hoffman, jr., A. C. Downing, jr., J. Palmer Fitts, Benj. Fioyd, E. A. Bedlow, G. Garr, J. Garr, A. M. White and Fioyd, E. A. Bedlow, G. Garr, J. Garr, A. M. White and wife, Miss White, William Bayles of New York; Ohver Garrison of St. Louis; Gabriel Da Silbourg, Vice-Consul of France; H. Penrec and wife, Miss B. Pearce, of Cincinnati; Henry C. Hutchins, E. W. Hutchins, Mr. and Mrs. Cunard, Miss Dearborn of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ward, Mrs. S. G. Andrews, Miss Julia Whitney, W. Whitney, Mrs. A. D. Fiske of Rochester, Mrs. S. G. Chase, Mrs. A. K. Richards. Mrs. J. Knickerbocker of Albany, Senator J. Donaid Cameron, and Miss E. M. Cameron of Harrisburg; the Hon. Eugens Hale of Maine.

At the Grand Union Hotel are Win. A. Pury, Collector

At the Grand Union Hotel are Win. A. Fury, Collector of the Port of Brocklyn, wife and daughter; Judge H. Phipps, jr. of Pittsburgh; the Hon. Andrew Simonds of South Carolina; J. W. Leveridge and party, F. Marquand, South Carolina; J. W. Leveridge and party, F. Marquand, E. B. Monroe and wife, the Hon. D. C. Calvin of New-York; Miss R. A. Polhemus of Brooklyn; Cass. T. Taylor, Miss Paylor, Mrs. Henry S. Taylor, Miss Manor White of Buttimore; Mrs. Earle and Miss Earle of Brooklyn; H. W. Hutcalusson, Hallett Kilbourn of Washington; E. C. E. Milford of Bruzil; Dr. J. J. Marting, Mrs. J. B. Valentine and wife, Miss McChase jr. of Fall River; William Tebbetts of Boston.

At the Clarendon Hotel are; Calvin G. Childs, United

States District Attorney and wife of Stamford; A. M. Thayer of St. Louis; H. R. Ball, Geo. T. Edwards of New-York.

At Congress Hall are: George E. Bullock and Charles L. Knight of Pawtucket; William B. Rogers, jr., of Philadelphia; the Hon. E. E. Buness of North Carolina: Miss Ada B. Donglass, Miss Nettie Donglass of Belleville; Mr. and Mrs. John F. Van E kirk of Englewood; Capt. Nott and Miss Nott of Ess W. Rankin Durgee, wife and four children of Jersey C At the Adelphi Hotel are : The Hon. Thomas McDaniell, Mrs. W. F. Williams of Bennington; J. M. Brookfield, Miss M. Brookfield, Miss E. Brookfield, Miss H. Brook-field, Miss J. Brookfield of Brooklyn.

LONG BRANCH.

Long Branch, Aug. 21 .- It has been intensely hot to-day in the sun, but a delightful sea breeze has blown steadily since early morning. An unusual number of small craft have been in sight all day. This morning a sleep the size of a small rowbeat passed up the coast, making excellent time.

Three large excursion trains from Philadelphia passed through here this morning en route to Ocean Grove.

A large party from the Hotel Brighton left here this evening for Ocean Grove on the coach "Atlantic," returning for supper and a merry time. Coaching is be-coming more than ever popular here.

The preparations in progress for the annual re-union of

the Pioneers of the Territorial Days of California on the sth prox. are very extensive. It is announced that Gen. satter will be present, and he has been invited to preside. A grand complimentary hop will be given on the occasion in honor of the Pioneers. A vocal and instrumental telephone concert is an

nonneed for Thursday evening, the music to be transmitted from New-York. The departures at several of the hotels to-day have

greatly exceeded the arrivals.

Licui.-Gov. Dorsheimer of New-York was at the West End Hotel last evening with a party of friends. Signor Viti, Italian Consul at Philadelphia, is regis-

tered at the Hotel Brighton.
Walter A. Wood, President of the Mowing and Reaping Machine Company bearing his name, and Eliphalet Wood, his brother, are at Long Branch this season, occupying Jay Gould's cottage.

Among the latest arrivals at the West End Hotel are

the following: Gen. J. S. Marmaduke, Gen. Griffin, Judg the following: Gen. J. S. Marmaduke, Gen. Griffin, Judge W. L. Wickham of St. Louis; Mrs. M. A. Townsend and daughter of New Orleans; S. H. Tagart and wife, Baitmore; Right Rev. Joan J. Couroy of Albany; Right Rev. S. V. Ryan of Buffalo; C. J. Berzen and wife, Brooklyn; Leonard Jerome, B. F. Carver, William Butler, Com. W. H. McVickar, T. Scott Stewart, J. B. Slowson and wife of New-York.

At the Howland Hotel are Dr. E. C. Evans of Stamford, Conu; J. P. Brinton and wife, of Pailadelphia; E. H. Butler and wife of Germantown, Penn.; Mrs. A. Gardner of New-York. it the Ocean Hotel are the Hon. C. F. Southard and fam-

ily, of Peekskill, N. Y.; the Hon. E. A. Perry and family; W. ny, of Personal Amily, of Albany; David Thomas, of Cata-sauqua, Penn.; Charles P. Stone and family, John Kelly and family, of New-York.

At the United States are W. E. Strand and wife, J. E. Hoadley, John E. Hoffmire, J. Howard Wood of New York.

At the Mansion House are John H. Harnett and wife, Wm. P. Breslin and family, John Pyne and wife, of New York.

NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. L., Aug. 21.—The United States steamer Mayflower, having eadet engineers on board from Annapolis, has arrived at this port. The Italian Pallone players will play here next week.

Pienies and garden parties are all the rage. Lawn-teunis is the popular lawn game with the ladies this season.

esidence of the bride's father, Hon. August Belmont, next month. Mr. Frederick Stevens of New-York gave a reception

vesterday, which was attended by the majority of the prominent cottagers. Mrs. E. Van Wyck and C. H. Van Wyck and wife, from

Middletown, N. Y.; F. E. S. Wolfe from Baltimore; D. F. Appleton, C. T. Goadley and W. H. Clinchy from New-York, have arrived at the Ocean House.

The citizens have raised sufficient money to warrant the purchasing of a handsome prize, to be raced for at the steeple-chase meeting next month, and the same has been accepted by the stewards. In the pigeon match to-day, Percy Belmont was the

winner of the \$50 cup by a score of thirteen st and

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. For the Middle Atlantic States and New England, southeast winds, warmer, cloudy or parily cloudy weather, low pressure and numerous rains.

TRIBUNE LOCAL ORSERVATIONS

HOURS: Morning. 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 8 2 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6	ight. BAR
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The diagram shows the haremetrical variations in this city by tentunches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 54 housefully midnight. The tregular white line represents the oscillation that the contract of the correctly during those boars.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Aug. 22-1 a. m.-There was further rise of air-pressure yesterday, which continued after a brief depression that occurred while the sky was heavily clouded in the afternoon. The temperature did not vary largely. The moisture of the air is decidedly

in exe-ss.

Partial and gradually increasing cloudiness may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day, possibly threatening light rain; but this condition is not likely to last through to-morrow, as cooler and fairer weather is in prospect.

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH R. R. SUIT.

ME, MOESE DENIES THAT HE BEGAN PROCEEDINGS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER FOR STOCK-JOERING PURPOSES. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I have returned this day from Missouri to attend the funeral of my daughter, who died suddenly. Mr. J. Richardson, President of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, states that I began proceedings against his company for stock operations Allow me to say that I have not been dealing in the stock, directly or indirectly, or have had any interest with others, nor do I know who has been trading in it. His statement that I was a defaulter is an infanons falsenced. My first work for January, 1874.) was as Paymaster and then as Acting Manager. I had no time to devote to the Pay Department, which was done by clerks in my name—whom I believe were honest. I had previously told the Directors I would not be responsible for this department, as I was unable to give it personal attention. The Book keeper, in June, 1875, checked up the Pay Department and made the account, showing a small credit, which was passed to credit of income account. All the books, rapers, vouchers, etc., were given to the Treasurer. Now, if they have a claim on me, why did they not make a demand on me first, instead of publishing it in a newspaper? When it comes to arresting, that is a game that two can play at. Mr. Richardson will coaler a favor on the stockhoiders and the public by giving a balance-sheet of the carnings, receipts and expenditures since August 31, 1871, to date, which has not been published.

Respectfully, L. W. Morse. stock, directly or indirectly, or have had any interest New-York, Aug. 20, 1877.

So Very Young.—Time—three weeks after marriage. Loving wife—"Those accounts of the war, love, are so untrustworthy, they contradict each other tikes it was amended so as to instruct the Executive Councilto

So Very Young.—Time—three weeks after marriage. Loving wife—"Those accounts of the war, love, are so untrustworthy, they contradict each other tike it don't know what." Sweet Husband—"I do; they also amended so as to instruct the Executive Councilto

So Very Young.—Time—three weeks after marriage. Loving wife—"Those accounts of the war, love, are so untrustworthy, they contradict each other like it don't know what." Sweet Husband—"I do; they like it don't know what." Sweet Husband—"I do it do it know what." Sweet Husband—"I do it know what." I do i

NEW-YORK CUSTOM HOUSE. THE WEIGHER'S AND GAUGER'S DEPART-

MENTS. THIRD REPORT OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE COMMISSION -CHARGES AGAINST THE DEPARTMENT ADMIT-TED, AND A REORGANIZATION RECOMMENDED-EVILS OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM-THE COMMIS-SION'S PLAN.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Aug. 21.-The third and probably the last report of the New-York Custom House Commission is in all respects quite as important as those which have preceded. Its statements admits most of the grave charges which have been made against the Custom House management, and show conclusively the necessity for the efficient civil service reform which the Administration has begun. It had been charged among other things that there was a lack of intelligence, fairness, experience, exactitude and promptiness in the weigher's and gauger's departments; that a great many men were borne upon the rolls of these departments through favoritism, who, in fact, had nothing to do and were paid extravagant salaries; that there was collusion, if not corruption, between the city weigher's department and the Government weigher's, and that to a very great extent that entire service was managed in the interests of the politicians. These charges, each and every one of them, the Committee in their unanimous report find sustained, and there are no indications in the report itself or elsewhere of any dissension or difference of opinion among the several members of the Commission. The thoroughness of the investigation and the necessity for the reforms suggested are shown by the fact that the Commissioners recommend, in effect, the immediate discharge of all the weighers, without exception, and the reorganization of the whole system, both as to men and districts. It is significant of the corruption found by the Commission that they emphasize the fact that the good of the Government demands immediate reorganization of this branch of the service. The Commission are confident that if their recommendations are adopted, and the department permits nothing but merit to influence appointments hereafter, merchandise can be weighed and gauged in forty-eight hours after its arrival, to the satisfaction of the importers. As a means to facilitate the prevention of a very common kind of swindling, the customs officers will be required, when on duty, to wear some simple and inexpensive uniform. There is little doubt that Secretary Sherman, upon his return, will adopt in substance these recommendations.

SUBSTANCE OF THE REPORT.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The report of Messrs. John Jay, Lawrence Turnure and J. H. Robinson, on the weighers and gaugers of the New-York Custom House, is under consideration at the Treasury Department. The Commissioners have agreed that the safety of the revenue, the interests of commerce and the good name of the Government demand the reorganization of this branch of the service. The fit performance of the work calls for intelligence, fairness, experience, exacti-tude and promptness, and while a lack of these qualities is detrimental to the interests of the Government, it bears heavily upon honorable importers. They also say that these gentlemen claim the right to enjoy all facilities that are not legally abridged for the safety of the customs. They regard as wrong all maladministration in the service which tends o impede their business, and they claim that inaccuracies, exactions and delays in the weigher's department subject them to loss, especially in affairs conducted by steam and telegraph, or where the goods are sold deliverable on their arrival. The Commission are agreed in thinking it important that the departments of weighers and gaugers shall each have a practical expert at the head, upon whom should rest the responsibility, and that each assistant, who, like the chief, should be an expert and a man of character, should be in his turn responsible for the laborers, to be selected by himself. The Commis-

ioners continue:

In addition to the maladministration which we have specified, the present district system, with thirteen districts—four on the Hudson River, four on the East Eiver, and five in Brooklyn—has so many disadvantages that it is impossible to render it an economical one to the disconnection.

The Commission are clear, if the smallest part of the vidence before them is true, that no partnership nor onnection of any kind in the work of weighing dutiable goods should be sanctioned or tolerated between the United States weighers and those of the city.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

With these views the Commission respectfully recom-mend the reorganization of this department in the follow-

mend the reorganization of this separation of the manner. They propose.

First. To vacate the offices of weighers, weighers' foremen and weighers' clerks, and abolish the existing weighing districts.

Second. To appoint one weigher at a salary of \$2,500 per year, with an office at the Custom House, with six clerks at salaries of \$1,200 per year, and one special assistant weigher at a salary of \$1,600 per year.

Third. To appoint thirty-five assistant weighers at

assistant weigher at a salary of salary and salaries of \$1,400 per year each.

Fourth. To direct that the assistant weighers shall employ the laborers they require in weighing, not to exceed ordinarily four men, at a rate not exceeding forty cents per hour, who shall have charge of weighers' and guages' tools, and keep them in good order at places to be designated.

Sixth—To appoint one guager et a salary of \$2,000 per year, with an office at the Coatom House, and appoint one guager's clerk at a salary of \$1,200 per year.

Secuth—To appoint six assistant guagers at salaries of \$1,400 per year.

Secuth—To appoint six assistant guagers at salaries of \$1,400 per year.

Secuth—To direct that each assistant-gauger employ his own laborers, not exceeding two in number, at a rate not exceeding jorty cents per hour.

Ninth.—That the assistant-weighers and assistant-gaugers shall do the work of weighing and gauging respectively, taking the weight and range themselves, and tout no laborers shall be dissipated assistant-weighers or assistant-gaugers to perform the duries of those officers; the assistant-weighers and assistant-weighers or assistant-gaugers to perform the duries of those officers; the assistant-weighers and assistant-weighers or assistant-gaugers to perform the duries of those officers; the assistant-weighers and assistant-gaugers to be assigned to duty as the necessities of the Service may require, at seen localities and for such time as the Weigher and Gauger may determine, with the approval of the Surveyor.

Teath—That all records be kept in their offices at the Custom House, and that the elerical work be done by the clerks in teace offices and returned signed there, by

Custom House, and that the clerical work be done by the clerks in trose offices and returned signed there, by the Weigner or Gauger respectively as the case may be, within lorty-eight hours after the merchandise has been

the Weigher or Gauger respectively as the case may be, within lorty-eight hours after the merchandise has been weighed or gaugest; all special returns of weight, or certificates of weights or gauges to be furnished to the importers, shipmasters or owners, or any one representing them free from any charge whatever.

Elevath-That a simple and inexpensive uniform be adopted to be wogn by such of the Customs officers as may be required to wear it, the cap having initial letters indicating the branch of the service to which the wearer belongs; that at least the inspectors, the weigher and gauger and their assistants be required at once to wear such uniform during their hours of duty.

While the foregoing plan will, it is believed, materially reduce the expenses of the existing system which are shown in appendix "R," the Commission think that with the improvement in the character and efficiency of the force under the skillul management of experienced chiefs, a further reduction may, perhaps, soon be feasible. But in view of the evils of the present system, the Commission have regarded the question of expense as one of inferior importance to that of the immediate reorganization of the department. The plan which they have now the bonor to recommend, should its general features meet your approval, they believe may be put in operation at an early day. With such careful preliminary arrangements for its smooth working, that the change need cause no interruption to the business of the Custom House or to that of the importers.

Abuses in The Present system.

ABUSES IN THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

Touching the practical results of this system, the evidence submitted, in their judgment, shows that under the present system the larger number of United States weighers who receive salaries of \$2,500 per annum, weighers who receive salaries of \$2,500 per luminal and who are assigned respectively to weighing districts, render hittle, if any personal service to the Government. That the weighers forement who receive \$1,200 per annum, perform little service; that the most important part of the duties which they do perform is the assistant weighers; that in some of the districts the foreman designates from the laborers who are hitted "assistant foremen," or "dock foremen," as they are sometimes called, who perform and duty as is supposed to perman to the office of foremen, that the weigher service, salaried offices receiving \$1,200 per year, in some instances perform no dirty, and that in most if not all of the weighers clices more who are hired as more than the weigher of the click with the weigher of the click with the weigher of the click with the weigher of laborers maskinged to the weighers offices for circleal duty varies in the several districts from four to eight persons, in some offices four, in others are and still in others eight; that in the offices of weighters persons whose names are borne on the laborers pay-roll are assigned to duty as lamitors insoless persons whose names are borne on the laborers pay-roll are assigned to duty as lamitors insoless persons who really perform it the weight of the perform the perform of the labor pay-rolls, who perform on service except pay has though they were employed ten hours per day, atx days in the week afforty cents per hour; that there so foremen as a reward in political services; that the selection of the men whom he is to see a laborers in performing his daity, but is obliged to use such men and such a number as the weighter with solution of the men whom he is to make a laborers in performing his daity, but is solution of the men whom he is to see as laborers in performing his daity, but is solution of the men whom he is to see as laborers in performing his daity, but is solution of the men whom he is to see as laborers in performing his daity, but in stable, was br and who are assigned respectively to weighing

Assistant Weigher, from which the Assistant Weigher makes up his dock book, which forms the basis of the cutrum of weight made to the Custom House. In such cases at this the United States laborers are used by the city weighers in weighing the merchandise, and the United States weigher or his foreman collects from the city weigher one-half what the expense amounts to at the rate of forty cents per hour for each laborer engaged in the work and appropriates it to his own use; that a part of the weighable merchandise imported at this port, and which ought to be weighed, is not weighed at all, but the foreign marks of weight on the package are copied off, and these memoran'a of supposed weights are then put into the Dock Book; that one of the Weighers testified that a schedule (Appendix M) of irregular fees had been adopted by the "Board of Weighers" to make these charges uniform, which they illegally collect from merchants, shipowners or agents, and City Weighers, for special returns, certified copies of returns and other certificates; that the Weighers frequently delay to make returns of weight to the Custom House until the importer pays them these irregular charges for a copy of their return of weight.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES. BERLIN, Tuesday, Aug. 21, 1877. The Emperor and members of the Govern-

ment have cordially received ex-Minister Washburne, who is now in Berlin. AN EXTRADITION COMMISSION APPOINTED.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 21, 1877. The Gazette announces the appointment of a Royal Commission to examine the law and treaties rela tive to extradition.

The following are the members : Chief-Justice Sir Alex ander Cockburn, Lords Selborne and Blackburn, Sir Richard Baggallay, Sir William Brett, Sir John Rose, Mr. Russell Gurney, Mr. McCullagh-Torrens, Sir William Ver non-Harcourt, and Sir James Fitzjames Stephen.

SWIMMING IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL. LONDON, August 21, 1877.

Frederick Cavill started at 5:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Cape Griznes to swim across the English Channel. In this attempt he almost succeeded, having arrived within fifty yards of the English coast, near Dover, at 5:45 o'clock this morning. He was then taken into a boat, because the sea be ing rough and the breakers high, it was considered unsafe

LARGE FIRE IN MONTREAL.

AN ELEVATOR DESTROYED AND ADJACENT PROP-ERTY INJURED.

MONTREAL, Aug. 21 .- About two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the upper story of James Mc-Dougall & Co.'s large grain elevator, adjoining their flour mil's on the canal bank, Wellington Bridge. The whole fire brigade was summoned there after some delay, but the nearest lady, and continued shaking hands with all when it arrived the fire had made considerable progress. present. Then, after a short reception, seats were again In a short time the elevator and the whole of the two upper floors of the storehouse facing the river were given to the flames, the fire having a very strong hold of had come together, and with a band of music and enthe eastern side of the quadrangle, which forms a portion of the mill. In this part a large quantity of President Hayes and Cabinet, accompanied by Gov.

WATCHING THE CITY'S HEALTH.

DEATH RATE STILL DECREASING-REPORT OF THE VISITING PHYSICIANS.

During the week ending August 18, 553 deaths were reported to the Board of Health, 72 less than during the previous week, and 59 less than reported for the corresponding week of 1876. For the twelve weeks, ending August 18, 7,069 deaths were reported; during the same period last year, 8,274. There was thus a gain of human life of 1,205, of which number 805 were under five years of age. The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious disease reported for the past

Typhus fever.
Mypneid fever
Scarlet lever.
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.
Mensies.

The visiting physicians, forty-seven in number, having finished their work, made their report to the Board of Health yesterday. These physicians, working on an average twenty-seven days each, visited 23,566 houses or 131,573 families, and treated 4,719 cases of sickness, besides distributing tickets for excursions and tracts containing valuable instructions. Their work was almost entirely among the tenement-house population, and with a special view to the relief of children. The greatcat amount of sickness was found in the crowded tenement-houses of the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-second Wards. After speaking of the poisoned atmosphere, want of proper food and neglect of cleanliness in toese houses, which causes so much infant mortality, the report concludes:

houses, which causes so much infant mortanty, the report concludes:

So long as it is necessary for the laboring man to reside with his family near the scene of his daily labors, this condition will continue, and not until there are some means of cheap and rapid transit, by which he can move those dependent upon him away from crowded portions of the city, while he goes to and from his daily work, will the sanitary condition of such neighborhoods be materially and permanently improved. The system of house-to-house visitation is attended with many advantages to the poor. Depending on the various dispensaries for medical relief, either delicacy or indifference frequently induces them to neglect sending for a physician natif disease is too far advanced to admit of further delay, and when at hist application is made for medical relief, it may be at a late hour, the dispensary perhaps closed for the day, and another hight must pass perhaps closed for the day, and another high must pass of recovery lessening in proportion to the delay. On the other hand, by visiting from house to house, many cases of sickness are found in their incipiency, and by judicious and timely treatment, much suffering is prevented and doubliess many lives saved.

GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 21.-Right Worthy Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of New-York, convened in forty-first annual session here at 10:30 o'clock, Most Worthy Grand Master John Van Nort of Newburg presiding. After the formal opening exercises standing committees were appointed and the Graud Master's annual report was read. It states that the Order is in a flourishing condition. There are now in the State of New York 454 lodges, with a membership of about 40,000. The receipts during the year were \$33,762 15. There was paid for the relief of sick and destitute members and their families \$15,169 92. Nine lodges were organized, three resuscitated, two Rebekalt Degree Lodges formed, and thirty-one institutes

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

FAREWELL TO THE WHITE MOUNTAINS. RIP THROUGH THE NOTCH-RECEPTIONS AT THE KEARSARGE HOUSE, AT CRAWFORD'S AND BETH-LEHEM-SPEECHES BY THE PRESIDENT, POST-MASTER-GENERAL KEY AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL DEVENS

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 21 .- President Hayes and party left Fabyan at 7:45, and by special train passed through the Notch. The morning was clear and warm, and observation from the cars gave a fine view of the mountains. Upon reaching North Conway at 9:10, carriages were obtained and the Kearsarge House was visited, where a reception was held by the President. The greeting was the warmest given in New Hampshire. The spacious parlor was filled to overflowing by guests of the house and citizens of the town. At Glen Station a few moments were passed in handshaking, and the cheers of the crowd as the train moved away expressed warm enthusiasm. At the station at Upper Bartlett quite a number of citizens were congregated and passed along the car shaking hands with the President and Mrs. Hayes. The ride from this point was much enjoyed by all. The train was stopped at a convenient point to allow a fine view down the Valley of the Saco and the Old Wiley House. The party arrived at the Crawford House at 11:30 for dinner. pefore which a short reception was held in the parlor, the guests of the house greeting the officials and welcoming them to the house.

After doing full justice to an elegant banquet at the

Crawford House, at 1 o'clock the party left for Fayban's, bidding good-bye at Crawford's to the many guests. At the Fabyan House a special train was taken, and the last look at Mount Washington was taken by the officials and accompanying friends. At Bethlehem coaches were provided, and a ride of a few minutes found the guests of the Maplewood House assembled to receive the President, who was introduced by Gov. Prescott. Mr. Francis Wells of The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin received the President in a humorous

Evening Bulletin received the President in a humorous speech, closing as follows:

We welcome you here without regard to party, and feel that we have all a common claim upon you, as we all took an important part in placing you in the Presidential chair. As Democrats, we invented the electoral machine, as Republicans we managed it, so we all feel a common interest in you. Around you are works of nature, and in admiration of which we, who have been here so long as to study them, have been at a loss to decide between them and the beauties of nature you see before you.

The President reading.

The President replied: It hank you heartily for this welcome, and I have no trouble in choosing between the beauties of nature and the beauties of which you speak.

At the same time he advanced and took the hand of taken in the coaches, and all were conveyed to the Sinclair House. Here fully 1,000 people y of President Hayes and Cabinet, accompanied by Gov.
the Prescott, proceeded to the balcony of the house, where

wheat was stored. The great height of the building was a serious obstacle to subduing the flames, as the pressure was not sufficient to force a stream of water to the top. It was only when the steam fire-engines had arrived, after the flames had made considerable headway, that effective work could be done. The fire burned from the top of the elevator down to the lower flats. About 3:30 the wall between McDougal's elevator and Peck, Benny & Co.'s foundry elliptin, causing great alsom. Owing to the substantial stone walls around this foundry it, escaped with little more damage than the falling of the yail. The fire notwithstanding all the efforts of the brigade, spread rapilly, and caught the extensive flour mills of ira Gould & Sous, known as the City Mills, and migured the root. Peck, Benny & Co.'s horse-nai, factory and part of their rolling mills were also destroyed. The fire was got under control about 5 o'clock, but the brigade continued to pour water upon the smouldering enabers. The damage is not so extensive as was at flest supposed. McDongal's mull has not suffered material damage, and the loss on the flouring mill is light, the damage being confined to the root; \$2,000 will amply cover it. The loss to the foundry will not exceed \$50,000. Ira Gould & Sous' 5000; the North and Giobe, \$2,000 each.

Watching the Actives Health.

Watching the stream of the control and Giobe, \$2,000 each.

Watching the control and the Liverpool and London and Giobe, \$2,000 each.

Watching the control and the Liverpool and London and Giobe, \$2,000 each.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I have not been accus tomed to New-England or its people, and my education has not been such as to lead me to form the sets opinion of them; but I have been here several days and have been so generously received and met so many generous men and women that I am almost ready to call myself a New-Englander.

Attorney-fine-real December 2.

Attorney-General Devens said:

Attorney-General Devens said:

I am much obliged to you for this reception. I know that it proceeds from a depth of attachment to the Constitution that the people of New-Hampshire have always feit. I know that they tought nobly and bravely to build the foundations of the Government, and I know as well as they that they are as ready to protect it. It is a happy circumstance that New-Hampshire has not a battlefield on its soil, although she has made herself felt everywhere in every battle for the liberty of the country, and I am not sure but that it is botter to fight your battles abroad than at home.

Secretary Evarts was happily introduced by the President, saying that he would introduce him as one that

dent, saying that he would introduce him as one that could better tell about battles at home than his bachelor Attorney-General. Mr. Evarts said:

You, Mr. President, have been very fortunate in many things, but in none more so than in not knowing that backelors have no battles to fight at home. I never before saw a crewd that would allow a conch and six horses driven through it without being disturbed, and I take it as a sign that you desire all the old chasms filled up. If there is another great internal struggle it will not be upon the old issues between the North and South. The best way for the people of different parts of the country or of different countries to become acquainted is by fighting. The North and South up. If there is another great internal struggle it will not be upon the old issues between the North and South. The best way for the people of different parts of the country or of different countries to become acquainted is by fighting. The North and South have had such an opportunity, and a great one. The strong men of both sections met; no cowardice was shown on either side; they fought for principles they had long learned to revere. The great contest between Daniel Webster of your State and Calloun of the South worked into the feelings of the people until there was no way out of the difficulty but war. No intriguing of foreign powers can divide us from without, and no portion of the people will ever again strive to divide us from within.

A: the conclusion of Mr. Evarts's remarks, the party again took carciages and drove at once to the depot at Littleton, a distance of five miles. At Littleton no time was lost, and the train at once started for Plymouth, making short stops Lisbon, Woodville, Haverhill, Warren, Romney and West Romney. At Haverhill and Romney President Hayes thanked the crowd for their greetings, and at other points he retired to the rear of the train, bowed to the crowd, add shook hands with as many as possible.

At Plymouth the party was met by a delegation of cit. izeus and guests, while by the way on either side were formed large numbers of school children, beautifully dressed and carrying flowers. The President and party were shown to their rooms, and the crowd was kept in good humor by the excellent band in attendance. After toilet preparations the Presiden' and Cabinet ap

peared on the stairs of the hotel, and the President was peared on the stairs of the hotel, and the President was introduced to the people, whom he addressed as follows:

Laders and Fellow Crizens: I thank you sincerely for this very cordial welcome. I am quite sure that nothing could be more satisfactory than a hearty reception like this. The school children, the little girls with flowers was in token of the good feeling you have not only toward us, but toward all our countrymen of every State. If there is any sentiment that has guided what we have done it has been for a common nationality. It has been our desire to do something for the people of all the States. We have felt that war should end, and that peace should spread through all our borders. We hope, as a result of this, that men shall no longer be said to belong to the States of Louisiana, Maine or lowa, but citizens of a common country. Jeyond these questions of the general good there are questions ders. We hope, as a result of this, that men shall no longer be said to belong to the States of Louisiana, Maine or Iowa, but citizens of a common country. Beyond these questions of the general good there are questions on which all may differ; there are differences about the policy and the means of accomplishing desired ends, but we do believe that all good people every where desire reconcilation, that the laws are to be obeyed and that the rights of each and every clizen should be respected, whatever his race or color. That being done we may be ettizens, not of a State, but of a free and united country. It is because, I believe, that you desire this that I see you gathered here together, Democrats, Republicans, and independents. It is my hope that at the close of my Administration we may say a sefferson said, "Here are no longer Federalists and no longer Republicans, but now we are all Federalists and Republicans," and so to night, for this night at least, let us say that we are all Democrats and all Republicans, and, better than that, all Americans.

Mr. Haves was enthusiastically applauded, as was

Mr. Hayes was enthusiastically applauded, as wa Mrs. Hayes a moment later at her appearance. The President then introduced Mr. Evarts, who said :

President then introduced Mr. Evarts, who said:

I am glad, ladies and gentlemen, to receive some share
of that kindness and warmth with which you greet the
President of the United States, and thus reflect on us
ahare of the honors. What he has said, we
all think. What he plans we all do, and
if during his Administration we shall see
that the Government is bonestly, discreetly and impartially carried on and anity established in the bearts of
the people we shall feel that we have done something to
make it easy and pleasant for our successors. Mr. Hayes in introducing Postmaster-General Key, sold:

said:

I shall now introduce a gentleman who did not work with us in the late struggle, and who had the bad taste not to vote for me; but he believes, as we do, in the results of that great struggle which have been embedded in the Constitution of the United States. He believes, as we do, that to the part of the Constitution, like the old Constitution should be observed. He believes in the thirteenth, fourteenth and differenth amendments now, which means that there is to be no more slavery in this, our land, and that all men of all colors shall be equal, and is ready to carry out these principles.

Mr. Key spoke in a humorous vein for a few moments, and closed by saving that seriously he was very

up and down your stream I hear the hum of machinery manufacture our cotton, and we have a mutual in terest in a common peace.

VICE-PRESIDENT WHEELER AT CONCORD.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 21. - Vice-President Wheeler arrived in this city this evening, from Malone, New-York. Many prominent citizens called at the Eagle Hotel where he is staying, to pay their respects. At 9:30 o'clock he was serenaded by the Concord Band. On being introduced to the crowd of people that had gathered is front of the hotel, by the Hon. A. B. Thompson, Secretary

of State, he spoke as follows:

Fillow Citizens: I thank you most sincerely for this cordial recognition, and the band for the beautiful masks, and with this brief acknowledgement I must content myself and you must content yourselves. I am here to join with you to-morrow in paying our respects to the Chief Magistrate of the United States, who does hone to his station and his nation. With these brief remarks I bid you good night.

His coming to the city was entirely unexpected. Ha will leave on Thursday morning for St. Johnsbury, Vt., where he will meet some friends. The train bringing the Presidential party will arrive in this city from Pip mouth at 11:45 to-morrow forenoon.

MR. HAYES NOT TO VISIT MAINE. AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 21 .- The following tele grams were received here to-day:

grams were received here to-day:

North Conwat, N. H., Aug. 21.

To His Excellency Got. Connon:

The President has just received your courteous and cordial invitation to visit the State of Maine, and requests me to say that it would give him great pleasure to do so were it at all in his power. It will, however, be impossible for him to extend his absence from the seaso of Government beyond the time devoted to his visits to the States of Vermont and New Hampshire, and he say that you will accept his sincere regrets that at present he must forego the gratification which he would receive from the proposed visit, and that you will permit him to indulge in the hope that the opportunity may soon offer when he may be at liberty to visit your State.

(Signed)

WM. M. EVARTS, Secretary of State.

FABYAN HOUSE, N. H., Aug. 21.

To the Hon, James G. BLAINE, Augusta, Me.:

I greatly regret that my inability to accept, at present, Gov. Connor's kind invitation to visit the State of Maine, will deprive me of the pleasure of enjoying the heavitality you have so cordially proferred. (Signed) R. B. HAYES.

LATEST SHIP NERS. [For other Ship News see Third Page.]

ARRIVED. Steamship Acton (Br.), Young, Cardiff, August 6, in ballast, to Joshua S, Tucker & Co. to Joshua S, Tucker & Co. Steamship Ameriqae (Fr.), Ponzolz, Havre Ang. 11, and Plymonth 12th, with make, and pass to Louis de Beblan. Steamship Isaac Bell, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with make, and passengers, to Old Dominion Steamin Company.

Steamship Giancus, Bearse, Boston, with muse, and passenrs, to Metropolitan Steamship Company.

gers, to Metropolitan Steamship Company.

Bark Eliza Barss. Vesey. of and 6 days from Bermuda. in ballast, and with six passengers to A. E. Tucker. Ships Freydis, for Hamburg; Tybarnis, for London; Andrew Johnson, for Caliao; barks Bertha, for Christiana; Agder, for Elsinore, Hildegnard, for Liverpool; Saga, for Cork; brig Caro, lina, for Oporto; s-hrs. Ellen Tooln, Geo. W. Jewett and C. & E. Brooks, for —; ateamships Wyanoke, for Richmond; Richmond, for Lewes; Ellie Knight, for Philadelphia. SAILED.

FOREIGN PORTS. GLASGOW, Aug. 21.—The State Line steamship State of Pennsylvania, for New York, sailed from Larne on Sunday,

Pennsylvania, for New-York, sailed from Larne on Sunday, Aug. 19, at 5 a.m. Moville, Aug. 21.—The Allen Line steamship Peruvian, Capl. Smith, from Montreal Aug. 6, for Liverpool, arrived here to-day. MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

HALIFAX, Aug. 21.—The Anchor Line steamer California, New-York, for Glasgow, arrived here this evening towing the Belgian steamer Herman Ludwig, which had her inner shaft broken Saturiay evening, lat. 42, lon 61, while on massage from New-York for Antwerp. She was picked up by the California Monday evening, and will repair here. The salvage claim will be decided by the courts. The California sailed for Glasgow at 9 p. m.

> ADDITIONAL TRADE REPORT. COTTON MARKETS.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Ang. 21.—Cotton dull; Middling, 10%c; Low Middling, 10%c; Good Ordinary, 9%c, net recorpts, 17s bales; gross, 189 bales; sales, 390 bales; stock, 24,27s bales.

ACQUESTA Aug. 21.—Cotton dull; and nominal; Middling, 10%c; Low Middling, 10%c; Good Ordinary, 10%c; receipts, 9 bales; sales, 14 bales.

HARMONE, Aug. 21.—Cotton dull; Middling, 11%c; Low Middling, 11%c; Good Ordinary, 10%c; net receipts, none; gross receipts, 29 bales; experts constwise, 29 bales; sales, 105 bales; cod Ordinary, 10%c; net receipts, none; gross, 15 bales; exports to Great Eritain, none; stock, 14,522 bales.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 21.—Cotton dull; Middling, 11%c; Low Middling, 10%c; Good Ordinary, 10%c; net receipts, sone; 14,522 bales.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 21.—Cotton dull; Middling, 11c.; Low Middling, 10%c; Good Ordinary, 10%c; net receipts, 34 bales; exports, coastwise, none; sales, 100 bales; stock, 24,16 bales.

CINCRINARI, Aug. 21.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 10%c; Low CINCRINARI, Aug. 21.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 10%c; Low

bales. CINCINNATI. Aug. 21.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 10%c.; Good Ordinary, 10%c.; decipte, 3 bales; abpinents. 9 bales; appiners, none; sales, 106 bales; stoyments. 9 bales; appiners, none; sales, 106 bales; stoyments. Quiet; Middling, 10%c.; Good Ordinary, 9%c.; het receipts, 2 bales; exports, coastwise, none; sales, 133 bales; stock, 3,699 bales. Sales, Conceven, none; sales, 155 bates; slock, 3,099 bates.
LOUISYILER, Ang. 21.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 10⁵gc.; Low Middling, 10⁵gc.; Coed Ordinary, 10c.; net receipts, 46 bates; experts, coastwise, 8 bates; sales, 4 bates; stock, 1,540 bates.
St. Louis, Aug. 21.—Cotton nuchanged; Middling, 10⁵gc.; Low Middling, 10⁵gc.; Goed Ordinary, 9⁵gc.; receipts, 14 bates; shipments, 1 bates; sales, 3 bates; stock, 1,770 bates.
Wildling, 10⁵gc.; Good Ordinary, 9⁵gc.; net receipts, 10⁵gc.; Wildling, 10⁵gc.; Low Middling, 10⁵gc.; Low Middling, 10⁵gc.; Low Sales; stock, 8,54 bates.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, Aug. 21.—Sugar—The market is entirely par-alyzed, and prices nominal.

Charles I. Smittneare respectfully invited to attend.

Colles—on Tuesday morning, Aug. 21, Catharine, widow of
Thomas Coles, in the Sist year of her age.

Funeral vices on Thursday, Aug. 23, 23 o'clock p. m., at
the res hee of her son, Thomas L. o'clock, 143 Fast 45th st.

Friends of the family are invited to attend without further
notice, and are requested not to send flowers.

DAY—on Monday, Aug. 25, at the Windser Hotel, Mrs. Kats
A. Day.

DAY - On Monday, Aug. co.

A. Day.

Faneral services on Wednesday, 22d inst., at half-past 1 colock, from the Church of the Afonoment, cor. Madisonare, and 28th st.

Interment at Woodlawn.

Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

GRIPFING-Suddeally, in Brooklyn, Sunday evening, Aug.

19. Horace Stanton, eldest son of Horace B. and Elsie S.

19, Hovace Stanton, eldest son of Horace B. and Elste S. Griffing.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Westnesslay at 3:0 p. m., from the residence of his parents, No. 292 Carlton ave. Brooklyp.

HALL—On Monday, Aug. 20, Mary, widow of Archibald Hall, in the Soth year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 150 East 62d-st., on Wednesday, Aug. 201, at 4 p. m., Intermedit on Thursday morning.

Interment on Thursday morning.

HATHAWAY—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Monday, Aug. 20, Mrs. Emily J. Hathaway, daughter of Gibbert W. and Flizabeth Barnos, aged 31 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at the Methodist Church, on Wednesday, 23d inst., at 30 clock p. m.

at 3 o'clock p. m. Frain leaves Grand Central Depot at 2:20 o'clock.

Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 2:20 o'clock.
La MONTE At Charlottville, Schoharie County, N. Y., on Thursday, Aug. 16, William La Monte, M. D., in the ostal year of his age.

MEEKER-Died, at Boonton, N. J., Aug. 20, Mary Cornelia, infant daughter of George D. and Cornelia M. Meeker. Interment at Succasanna, Weinestay, Aug. 22.

MICKLE—At Kinderhook, N. Y., on Sanday, 20th inst., Essie A., daughter of Almira Crawford and the late John Mickle, Puneral on Wednosday, the 22d inst., at 10:30 a. m., from the residence of her mother.

THURBER-At Sheiter Island, N. Y., Aug. 14, Clarence Lansing Thurber, eldest son of Charlotte A, and L along Thurber of Brooklyn, aged 22 years, 4 months and 27 days. WINSLOW-In Brooklyn, Aug. 19, Paul Allan, aged 9 years, 1 month and 12 days, son of Ferdinand S. and Withelmina

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Best references. Send for book of instruction.

Post-Office Notice, The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, anguat 25, 1837, will close at this office of WEDNESDAY, at 1 p. m., for Enrope by steamship Scythis via Queenstown correspondence for France to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed, and at 2 p. m. for France direct by steamship 8t Laurent via Havre, on France direct by steamship 8t Laurent via Havre, on France direct by steamship 8t Laurent via Havre, on at 1 H. Cherbourg and Hamburg, on SATURDAY, at 5 a. m., for Scatiand and North of Ireland, by steamship Ethiopia via Moville and Glasgow, and at 11.30 a. m. for formany, etc., by steamship Weser via Southampton and Bremen, correspondence for Great Britain and France to be forwarded by mis steamer tunt be specially addiressed, and at 1 p. m. for Europe by steamship firthings via Queenstown. The steamships Scythia and Britainic do not take mails for flowmark, sweeten and Norway. The scalin for the West Indies, via Burmunda and St. Thomas, and Havana and St. Thomas leave New York August 30. The mails for China and Japan leave San Francisco, September 1. The mails for Azstrala, etc., leave San Francisco, September 12.

New-York, August 18, 1877, T. L. JAMES, Fostmaner.

in the results of that great struggle which have been embodied in the Constitution of the United States. He believes as we do, that to the part of the Constitution, like the old Constitutionshould be observed. He believes in the thirteenth, fourteenth and litteenth amendments now, which means that there is to be no more slavery in this, our land, and that all men of all colors shall be equal, and is ready to carry out these principles.

Mr. Key spoke in a humorous vein for a few moments, and closed by saying that seriously he was very glad to be present; that notwithstanding the trouble between the North and South in the past there is now no occasion for it. It bucame us then to cultivate good relations. As I travel